Mark Twain
CIS 83-323

Alexander Greystone
October 24, 1988

HW #17

1. Where does most digestion take place? The duodenum, the first part of the small intestine.
2. What is the purpose of peristalsis? To push food down the throat, to the anus.
3. What is an enzyme? A chemical fluid that helps digest food.
4. What substances are these foods broken down into?

Protein - amino acid
Carbohydrates - Simple sugars
Fats - Fatty acid & glycerol.

Mark Twain
7B5

Alexander Sorgfrei
November 4, 1988

Sci HW #20

1. Name atleast 3 protein foods. Red meat, Chicken, egg yolk, beans + rice ~~Bacon~~
2. Where does protein digestion start. Explain how you know. The duodenum, because the enzymes which change protein into amino acids enter the small intestine from the Intestinal glands.
3. Describe the functions of the following:
Pancreas - produces pancreatic juice which breaks down fat, carbohydrates, & proteins.
Gall Bladder - Temporarily stores bile until needed. Bile breaks fat into tiny particles.
Liver - Creates bile to be stored by the gall bladder.
Villi - Finger-like projections in the small intestine which aid in the ~~digestion~~ absorption of digested nutrients

Alexander Gorgeo Mark Twain
November 9, 1988 Science
Sci H/W #22

A

1. What is by the term closed circulatory system? A circulatory system in which a heart pumps blood through blood vessels.
2. Name the 4 chambers of the heart? Left Atrium, Right Atrium, Left Ventricle Right Ventricle.
3. How is oxygen rich blood seperated from oxygen poor blood? The right half of the heart has oxygen poor blood the left half has oxygen rich blood. The halves are seperated by tissue.

Mark Main Alexander Lozynone
7B 3 ~~E D2 MH FD1~~ November 14, 1988
Science HW #23

① What is the difference between systematic & pulmonary circulation? In systematic circulation, blood goes out of the heart and everywhere except the lungs. In pulmonary circulation, blood goes from the heart to the lungs & back.

② Give the characteristics of vein, artery, & capillaries. Veins - carry blood from the heart have valves, generally carry deoxygenated blood, have a flattened shape. The largest veins are the vena cavas. Veins have medium-size walls, arteries - carry blood from the heart, generally carry oxygenated blood, have very thick walls & pulsating blood. The largest artery is the aorta.
capillary - connect veins and arteries have one cell thick walls, let O2 and food exit and let CO2 and excess wastes into blood.